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FALL 1921

SPRING 1922

PRICE LIST

Ornamental Nursery Stock

The Coryell Nursery

Birmingham, Michigan

R. J. CORYELL, PresidentM. B. CORYELL, Vice-PresidentRALPH I. CORYELL, Sec.-Treas.

MEMBERS

AMERICAN ASSN. OF NURSERYMEN

Trees, Shrubs, Evergreens Roses, Vines, Perennials

West Maple Avenue Birmingham, Michigan

TREES

Without trees the beauty of the famous old homesteads would be lacking. In addition to providing shade, they harmonize a house with its surroundings and soften the harsh architectural lines. Trees may be chosen from this list to conform with the requirements of the smallest lot or the largest estate.

Acer campestre-Cork-bark Maple.

tree.	
3 to 4 ft	\$1.00
4 to 5 ft	1.50
dasycarpum-Silv	er Maple
Best quick gro	wing tree.
1 to 1 1/4	in\$1.00
	in 1.25
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$	in 1.50
	in 2.00
	in 3.00
	in 4.00
	in 5.00
A few specimer	s up to 5 in. diameter.
negundo-Box El	der or Ash-leaved Maple
Most rapid gro	wing Maple.
1 1/4 to 1 1/2	in\$1.00

Recommended as a good dwarf lawn or ornamental

platanoides-Norway Maple.

Sturdy tree of compact growth, slower than Silver Maple but more lasting.

TUDI	\sim	~ O III.	ore laboring.	
$1\frac{1}{4}$	to	1 1/2	in	82.00
			in	
1 3/4	to	2	in	3.00
9	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	in	4.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	in	5.00

A few specimens up to 5 in. diameter.

rubrum—Red Maple
Somewhat similar to Silver Maple in growth.

$1\frac{1}{4}$	to	$1\frac{1}{2}$	in\$	1.25
$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	1 3/4	in	1.50
1 3/4	to	2	in	2.00

saccharum-Sugar or Hard Maple

Slow grower, but long lived. Handsome tree.

1	to	1 1/4	in	 	 	31.25
			in			
			in			
			in			

schwedleri-Schwedler's Maple

Leaves of reddish-purple color offer fine contrast to other trees.

$1\frac{1}{4}$	to	$1\frac{1}{2}$	in	33.00
1 1/2	to	1 3/4	in	4.00
1 3/4	tο	2	in	5.00

wierri-Wier's Cut-leaved Maple
Lacy foliage and drooping habit of branches present
beautiful appearance.
beautiful appearance. 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in\$1.50
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ in
1 % to 2 in 3.00
2 to 2½ in 4.00
Alnus glutinosa—European Alder. Quick growing tree of upright habit. Suitable for
mass plantings in wet or moist situations.
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Cetula alba—White Birch. Noted for its white bark, presenting a beautiful
Noted for its white bark, presenting a beautiful
appearance throughout the year.
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
2½ to 3 in 3.00
Catalpa bungei—Chinese Catalpa or Umbrella Tree. Globe-shaped head of uniform height; used for
formal planting effect. 1 yr. head\$2.00
1 yr. head\$2.00
2 yr. head3.00
Crataegus oxycantha alba flore pleno—Double White Thorn.
Beautiful white bloom and habit of growth charac-
terize this dwarf tree.
3 to 4 ft\$1.25
terize this dwarf tree. 3 to 4 ft\$1.25 oxyacantha paulii—Paul's Scarlet Thorn.
3 to 4 ft\$1.25 oxyacantha paulii—Paul's Scarlet Thorn. Brilliant red bloom.
Brilliant red bloom. 3 to 4 ft\$1.25
Brilliant red bloom. 3 to 4 ft\$1.25 Fagus sylvatica purpurea—Purple Beech. Slow-growing tree of dark purple foliage.
Brilliant red bloom. 3 to 4 ft\$1.25 Fagus sylvatica purpurea—Purple Beech. Slow-growing tree of dark purple foliage. 4 to 5 ft\$2.00
Brilliant red bloom. 3 to 4 ft
Brilliant red bloom. 3 to 4 ft
Brilliant red bloom. 3 to 4 ft
Brilliant red bloom. ### 3 to 4 ft
Brilliant red bloom. ### 3 to 4 ft. ### 5 fagus sylvatica purpurea—Purple Beech. ### Slow-growing tree of dark purple foliage. ### 4 to 5 ft. ### 5 to 6 ft. ### 5 to 6 ft. ### 5 to 6 ft. ### 5 to 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Brilliant red bloom. 3 to 4 ft
Brilliant red bloom. ### 3 to 4 ft
Brilliant red bloom. ### 3 to 4 ft
Stilliant red bloom. ## \$1.25 Storm
Stilliant red bloom. ## 3 to 4 ft
Brilliant red bloom. ### 3 to 4 ft
Brilliant red bloom. ### 3 to 4 ft
Brilliant red bloom. ### 3 to 4 ft
Brilliant red bloom. ### 3 to 4 ft
Brilliant red bloom. ### 3 to 4 ft. \$1.25
Brilliant red bloom. ### 3 to 4 ft

Larix europea—European Larch.
Noted for soft, feathery foliage. Fine for group
effect in country estate plantings.
4 to 5 ft\$1.00
5 to 6 ft1.50 6 to 8 ft2.00
Liricdendron tulipifera—Tulip Tree or Whitewood.
Glossy leaves, tulip-shaped flowers.
1 ½ to 1½ in\$1.00
1½ to 1¾ in 1.25
1 3/4 to 2 in 1.50
2 to 2½ in 2.00
Morus alba pendula—Tea's Weeping Mulberry. Small tree of drooping habit suitable for small home
grounds.
2 yr. head\$3.00
Platanus occidentalis—Sycamore or American Plane Tree.
Strong growing tree of silvery foliage. Suitable
where quick effect is desired.
6 to 8 ft\$.75
8 to 10 ft 1.00 10 to 12 ft 1.25
Populus bolleana—Bollean Poplar.
Upright habit. Quick growth and beautiful silvery
foliage recommend this tree.
1½ to 1¾ in\$1.00
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
$2\frac{1}{6}$ to 3 in 3.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in
deltoides—Carolina Poplar.
Fast growing tree. Recommended for large spaces
where quick growth is needed.
1½ to 1¾ in\$.75 1¾ to 2 in 1.00
2 to 2½ in 1.25
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in 1.50
3 to 4 in 2.00
nigra italica—Lombardy Poplar.
A slim, tall tree. Very effective for formal effect of height.
1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in\$1.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ in 1.25
1 % to 2 in 1.50
2 to 2½ in 2.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in 2.50 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in 3.00
Cuercus rubra—Red Oak.
Effective in mass planting for its beautiful reddish
shades in fall.
5 to 6 ft\$1.50
6 to 7 ft 1.75 7 to 8 ft 2.00
8 to 9 ft 2.25
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Sorbus aucuparia-Mountain Ash.
Delicate foliage; clusters of red berries.
6 to 7 ft\$1.25
7 to 8 ft1.50
8 to 9 ft 2.00
Salix vitellina britzensis—Golden Willow. Beautiful informal effect of drooping branches and
golden bark.
1½ to 1¾ in\$1.00
1 ¾ to 2 in 1.25
2 to 2½ in 1.50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in 2.00
3 to 3½ in 3.00
3½ to 4 in 4.00
4 to 5 in 5.00
Ulmus americana—American Elm.
Most stately of all trees. Is hardy and will grow almost anywhere.
1 to 1 ¼ in\$1.00
1½ to 1½ in
1½ to 1¾ in 1.50
1 ¾ to 2 in 2.00
2 to 2¼ in 2.50
2½ to 2½ in 3.00
2½ to 3 in 4.00
3 to 3½ in 5.00
Specimen trees up to 5 in. in diameter.
EVERGREENS
We are growing the following selected evergreens,
which are well adapted to Michigan. Each kind has its own individuality and its distinct use. All are frequently
own individuality and its distinct use. All are frequently
transplanted, insuring a wealth of fibrous roots. If the
roots are not allowed to dry in planting the evergreens are reasonably sure to live. For fall planting most kinds
can be handled in September; for spring in April and
May, and sometimes in June, if weather is not too dry.
Abies concolor—Silver Fir.
An evergreen of symmetrical growth and silvery
green color.
12 to 15 in\$2.00
Juniperus chinesis pfitzeriana—Chinese Juniper.
18 to 24 in\$2.00
2 to 3 ft 3.00
3 to 4 ft 4.00
communis—English Juniper. Irregular growth; prickly needles of glaucous tint.
Best for natural effect.
2 to 3 ft\$1.50
3 to 4 ft
communis hibernica—Irish Juniper.
Similar to English Juniper, except for a very
regular nyramidal form
24 to 30 in\$2.00 30 to 36 in3.00

sabina-Savin Juniper.
Dwarf spreading variety; effective for foreground
planting.
12 to 15 in\$1.50
virginiana—Red Cedar.
Štrong-growing evergreen of dark green color sometimes interspersed with silvery tinge.
2 to 3 ft\$1.50
3 to 4 ft
4 to 5 ft 3.50
virginiana glauca—Silver Cedar
A beautiful Cedar of steel-blue color; stems of irregular, spreading habit. 1½ to 2 ft\$2.50
irregular, spreading habit.
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$2.50
2 to 2½ it 4.00
2½ to 3 ft5.00 3 to 4 ft6.00
3 to 4 ft 6.00
icea canadensis-White Spruce.
A symmetrical Spruce of silvery gray color; very
effective when mixed with green evergreens.
1½ to 2 ft\$1.50 2 to 2½ ft\$2.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft
3 to 3½ ft 4.00
excelsa—Norway Spruce.
A rapid-growing tree of strong green color. Very
A rapid-growing tree of strong green color. Very hardy and adaptable to any soil or climate.
2 to 3 ft. \$1.25
3 to 4 ft. 2.00 3 to 4 ft. (bushy) 2.50
3 to 4 ft. (bushy) 2.50
4 to 5 ft. 3.00 4 to 5 ft. (bushy) 3.50
4 to 5 ft. (bushy) 3.50
5 to 6 ft 4.00
5 to 6 ft. (bushy) 5.00
6 to 7 ft 6.00
7 to 8 ft 8.00 pungens glauca—Colorado Blue Spruce.
12 to 15 in\$2.50
15 to 18 in 3.00
18 to 24 in 4.00
2 to 2½ ft 5.00
2½ to 3 ft 7.00
inus montana mughus-Dwarf Mugho Pine.
A low-growing Pine of great merit. Perfectly
hardy; used for foregrounds.
12 to 15 in\$2.00
15 to 18 in 2.50
18 to 24 in 3.00 2 to 3 ft 4.00
2 to 3 ft 4.00
nigra austriaca—Austrian Pine. An evergreen of stiff needles and erect branches.
Grows well in dry soils.
2 to 3 ft\$1.50
3 to 4 ft2.50
4 to 5 ft 4.00
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strobus-White Pine.
Beautiful tall-growing evergreen of silvery bluish-
green color. Needles soft.
3 to 4 ft\$2.00
4 to 5 ft3.00
5 to 6 ft 4.00
6 to 7 ft 6.00
7 to 8 ft 8.00
sylvestris—Scotch Pine.
Fast-growing evergreen with short flexible needles. A vigorous tree suitable for background.
A vigorous tree suitable for background.
3 to 4 ft\$3.00
4 to 5 ft4.00
Pseudotsuga douglasii-Douglas Spruce.
A handsome Colorado evergreen of upright rapid growth. Needles of glaucous green cast.
growth. Needles of glaucous green cast.
2 to 3 ft\$2.50
3 to 4 ft 3.50
$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
5 to 6 ft 7.50
6 to 7 ft10.00
Retinospora filifera—Thread-branched Japanese Cypress.
Drooping branches; low-growing variety in northern
states.
12 to 15 in\$1.50
plumosa-Plume Japanese Cypress.
Very graceful evergreen of plume-like branches.
15 to 18 in\$1.50
18 to 24 in2.00
2 to 3 ft 3.00
plumosa aurea—Golden Japan Cypress.
Colden variety of shows
Golden variety of above.
Golden variety of above. 12 to 15 in\$1.50
squarrosa—Squarrose-leaved Japan Cypress.
Bluish colored needles; dwarf.
12 to 15 in\$1.50
Thuya occidentalis-Arbor Vitae.
A strong-growing evergreen of soft foliage, readily
adaptable to shearing. Grows well in moist soils.
adaptable to shearing. Grows well in moist soils.
3 to 4 ft\$2.00
3 to 4 ft. (bushy) 3.00
4 to 5 ft 3.00
4 to 5 ft. (bushy) 4.00
5 to 6 ft 5.00
5 to 6 ft. (bushy) 6.00
occidentalis globosa—Globe Arbor Vitae.
Low growing variety; can be sheared in ball form.
12 to 18 in\$2.00
occidentalis pyramidalis—Pyramidal Arbor Vitae,
Slim, pyramidal form; good for formal effect.
2½ to 3 ft. \$2.50
3 to 3 ½ ft3.00
3½ to 4 ft 4.00
4 to 5 ft 5.00

occidentalis sibirica—Siberian Arbor Vitae.
Dark bluish green color; compact growth.
15 to 10 in
15 to 18 in\$1.00
18 to 24 in 1.50
2 to 2½ ft2.00 orientalis—Chinese Arbor Vitae or Biota.
orientalis Chinese Arbor Vitae or Biota
Del la
Bushy evergreen of bright green foliage in fan
shape branches.
3 to 4 ft\$3.00
4 + 5 = 5 + 4 00
4 to 5 ft4.00
5 to 6 ft 5.00
Tsuga canadensis—Hemlock.
Sinuous branches with drooping tendency. Adapted
Sindous branches with drooping tendency. Adapted
well for moist places.
well for moist places. 2 to 3 ft\$2.00 SHRUBS
SHRIBS
A
As trees furnish shade for a house, so the shrubs add a
measure of cheer and livableness. Properly massed they extend an invitation to enter. The following kinds will provide flowers throughout the entire growing season, and many are noted for beautiful fall shades and winter
extend an invitation to enter. The following kinds will
the following kinds will
provide flowers throughout the entire growing season, and
many are noted for beautiful fall shades and winter
effects.
Amygdalis communis-Flowering Almond.
Flowers of white, pink, or red appear before leaves
in spring
18 to 24 in\$.50
18 to 24 III 9 .50
2 to 3 ft75
2 to 3 ft
A stiff-branched shrub of pretty leaf formation.
A still-branched shrub of pretty leaf to mation.
2 to 3 ft\$.40
3 to 4 ft60
Berberis thunbergii-Dwarf Barberry.
A least Call about a data that a man and an alimete
A beautiful shrub adaptable to any soil or climate.
Used extensively for hedges and borders on
account of fall color and berries.
24 to 30 in\$.30
24 to 30 in\$.30
30 to 36 in40
Calycanthus florida—Carolina Allspice.
Flowers of mahogany color; odoriferous.
Flowers of manogany color, odornerous.
15 to 18 in\$.30
18 to 24 in40
Cephalanthus occidentalis-Button Bush.
Tell and winds which button like flowers in
Tall-growing variety with button-like flowers in
July.
2 to 3 ft\$.40 Cornus alba sibirica—Siberian Red-branched Dogwood.
Course the siting Siborian Pod branched Dogwood
Cornus alba sibirica—Siberian Red-branched Dogwood.
Tall-growing shrub. Branches turn bright red in
winter. Showy in mass planting.
winter. Showy in mass planting. 3 to 4 ft\$.40
ο το
4 to 5 ft60
mas elegantissima—Variegated Dogwood.
Noted for variegated appearance of yellow and
green. Striking color contrast.
green. Striking color contrast.
18 to 24 in\$.40
2 to 3 ft65

paniculata—Gray Dogwood. Gray bark. Whitish flowers; white berries.
Gray bark. Whitish flowers; white berries.
3 to 4 ft\$.40
stolonifera-Red Osier.
Native Dogwood Branches slender and smooth
Native Dogwood. Branches slender and smooth. 2 to 3 ft\$.35
3 to 4 ft
stolonifera lutea.
Leaves lighter colored than above.
2 to 3 ft\$.40
3 to 4 ft60
Cydonia Japonica—Japanese Quince.
Noted for its red flowers in spring.
18 to 24 in\$.40
2 to 3 ft60
_ ** * -** ***
Deutzia lemoinei-Lemoine's Deutzia.
Clusters of white flowers along stems; summer.
12 to 18 in\$.30
scabra Pride of Rochester.
Large, double white flowers; taller growing.
2 to 3 ft\$.40
3 to 4 ft60
3 10 4 10 ,00
Eleagnus augustifolia—Russian Olive. Tall growing shrub with whitish leaves.
Tall growing shrub with whitish leaves.
2 to 3 ft\$.40
2 to 3 ft\$.40 3 to 4 ft\$.60
Evonymus europea—European Strawberry Tree. Tall, slim shrub; mass of rose colored fruit in fall
Tall, slim shrub: mass of rose colored fruit in fall
3 to 4 ft\$.50
4 to 5 ft60
Forsythia intermedia—Golden Bell.
Bright yellow flowers before leaves appear.
3 to 4 ft\$.40
suspensa Fortunei-Fortune's Golden Ball.
Erect growing variety; showy yellow flowers.
3 to 4 ft\$.40
4 to 5 ft50
Hibiscus syriacus—Althea. Pink, white, or red. Tall, erect-growing sthrub; large flowers appearing
ran, erect-growing stirrub; large flowers appearing
late in summer. 18 to 24 in\$.40
18 to 24 in 3.40
2 to 3 ft60
3 to 4 ft
Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora—Hills of Snow.
Large balls of white bloom appearing in mid-summer.
Very showy and hardy.
18 to 24 in\$.50
2 to 3 ft
panticula grandiflora—Garden Hydrangea.
Popular shrub; large balls of white late summer.
18 to 24 in\$.50
2 to 3 ft70
2 to 3 ft70

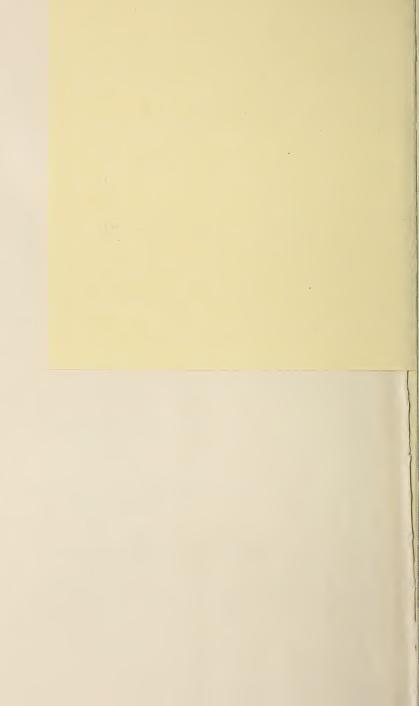
Pretty dwarf shrub with green stems. 12 to 15 in	Kerria japonica—Globe Flower.
12 to 15 in	Pretty dwarf shrub with green stems.
Ligustrum amurense—Amoor River Privet. The hardiest Privet known. Excellent for hedges. 2½ to 3 ft	12 to 15 in\$.30
The hardiest Privet known. Excellent for hedges. 2½ to 3 ft. \$.24 ibota regelianum—Regel s Privet. The shrubby, horizontal growth recommends this shrub for group planting. Hardy. 15 to 18 in. \$.20 18 to 24 in. \$.30 2 to 3 ft. \$.40 ovalifolium—California Privet. Well known hedge plant. Desirable for hedge where hardiness is not required. 15 to 18 in. \$.08 18 to 24 in. \$.08 18 to 24 in. \$.10 2 to 3 ft. \$.20 Lonicera bella albida—Bush Honeysuckle. White flowers, showy red fruit. Large growing shrub. 3 to 4 ft. \$.40 4 to 5 ft. \$.60 tatarica—Tartarian Honeysuckle. One of the best Bush Honeysuckles. A very strong grower. 3 to 4 ft. \$.40 4 to 5 ft. \$.40 4 to 5 ft. \$.60 5 to 6 ft. \$.75 tatarica grandiflora—Pink-Flowering Bush Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft. \$.40 4 to 5 ft. \$.60 Opulaster opulifolia—Ninebark Spiraea. Strong-growing shrub with rough bark. Recommended for background planting. 2 to 3 ft. \$.40 Philadelphus coronarius—Syringa or Mock Orangc. A well-known tall growing shrub with masses of large white flowers in midsummer. 18 to 24 in. \$.40 2 to 3 ft. \$.60 coronarius foliis aureis—Golden Syringa. Its golden yellow leaves furnish good contrast to greener shrubs. 12 to 18 in. \$.50 18 to 24 in. \$.50 18 to 24 in. \$.75	15 to 18 in40
The hardiest Privet known. Excellent for hedges. 2½ to 3 ft. \$.24 ibota regelianum—Regel s Privet. The shrubby, horizontal growth recommends this shrub for group planting. Hardy. 15 to 18 in. \$.20 18 to 24 in. \$.30 2 to 3 ft. \$.40 ovalifolium—California Privet. Well known hedge plant. Desirable for hedge where hardiness is not required. 15 to 18 in. \$.08 18 to 24 in. \$.08 18 to 24 in. \$.10 2 to 3 ft. \$.20 Lonicera bella albida—Bush Honeysuckle. White flowers, showy red fruit. Large growing shrub. 3 to 4 ft. \$.40 4 to 5 ft. \$.60 tatarica—Tartarian Honeysuckle. One of the best Bush Honeysuckles. A very strong grower. 3 to 4 ft. \$.40 4 to 5 ft. \$.40 4 to 5 ft. \$.60 5 to 6 ft. \$.75 tatarica grandiflora—Pink-Flowering Bush Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft. \$.40 4 to 5 ft. \$.60 Opulaster opulifolia—Ninebark Spiraea. Strong-growing shrub with rough bark. Recommended for background planting. 2 to 3 ft. \$.40 Philadelphus coronarius—Syringa or Mock Orange. A well-known tall growing shrub with masses of large white flowers in midsummer. 18 to 24 in. \$.40 2 to 3 ft. \$.60 coronarius foliis aureis—Golden Syringa. Its golden yellow leaves furnish good contrast to greener shrubs. 12 to 18 in. \$.50 18 to 24 in. \$.75	Ligustrum amurense—Amoor River Privet.
10	The hardiest Privet known. Excellent for hedges.
ibota regelianum—Regel s Privet. The shrubby, horizontal growth recommends this shrub for group planting. Hardy. 15 to 18 in	2½ to 3 ft\$.24
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Shrub for group planting. Hardy. 15 to 18 in. \$.20 18 to 24 in. .30 2 to 3 ft. .40 .4	The shrubby, horizontal growth recommends this
15 to 18 in	shrub for group planting Hardy
18 to 24 in	15 to 18 in\$.20
ovalifolium—California Privet. Well known hedge plant. Desirable for hedge where hardiness is not required. 15 to 18 in	18 to 24 in30
Well known hedge plant. Desirable for hedge where hardiness is not required. 15 to 18 in	
hardiness is not required. 15 to 18 in	ovalifolium-California Privet.
18 to 24 in	Well known hedge plant. Desirable for hedge where
18 to 24 in	hardiness is not required.
2 to 3 ft	15 to 18 in\$.08
Lonicera bella albida—Bush Honeysuckle. White flowers, showy red fruit. Large growing shrub. 3 to 4 ft	18 to 24 ln10
Unicera bella albida—Bush Honeysuckle. White flowers, showy red fruit. Large growing shrub. 3 to 4 ft	2 to 1 ft 20
White flowers, showy red fruit. Large growing shrub. 3 to 4 ft	
shrub. 3 to 4 ft	
3 to 4 ft. \$.40 4 to 5 ft. 60 tatarica—Tartarian Honeysuckle. One of the best Bush Honeysuckles. A very strong grower. 3 to 4 ft. \$.40 4 to 5 ft. 60 5 to 6 ft75 tatarica grandiflora—Pink-Flowering Bush Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft40 4 to 5 ft60 Opulaster opulifolia—Ninebark Spiraea. Strong-growing shrub with rough bark. Recommended for background planting. 2 to 3 ft40 Philadelphus coronarius—Syringa or Mock Orange. A well-known tall growing shrub with malses of large white flowers in midsummer. 18 to 24 in50 2 to 3 ft50 2 to 18 in50 18 to 24 in550 18 to 24 in75	
4 to 5 ft	Snrub.
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grower. 3 to 4 ft	One of the hest Rush Honeysuckles A very strong
3 to 4 ft. \$.40 4 to 5 ft. 60 5 to 6 ft. 75 tatarica grandiflora—Pink-Flowering Bush Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft. 60 4 to 5 ft. 60 Opulaster opulifolia—Ninebark Spiraea. Strong-growing shrub with rough bark. Recommended for background planting. 2 to 3 ft. \$.40 Philadelphus coronarius—Syringa or Mock Orange. A well-known tall growing shrub with malses of large white flowers in midsummer. 18 to 24 in. \$.40 2 to 3 ft. \$.60 coronarius foliis aureis—Golden Syringa. Its golden yellow leaves furnish good contrast to greener shrubs. 12 to 18 in. \$.50 18 to 24 in	
4 to 5 ft	3 to 4 ft. \$.40
tatarica grandiflora—Pink-Flowering Bush Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft	4 to 5 ft60
tatarica grandiflora—Pink-Flowering Bush Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft	5 to 6 ft
suckle. 3 to 4 ft	tatarica grandiflora—Pink-Flowering Bush Honey-
4 to 5 ft	suckle
4 to 5 ft	3 to 4 ft40
Strong-growing shrub with rough bark. Recommended for background planting. 2 to 3 ft	4 to 5 ft60
Strong-growing shrub with rough bark. Recommended for background planting. 2 to 3 ft	Opulaster opulifolia-Ninebark Spiraea.
2 to 3 ft\$.40 Philadelphus coronarius—Syringa or Mock Orang. A well-known tall growing shrub with masses of large white flowers in midsummer. 18 to 24 in\$.40 2 to 3 ft\$.60 coronarius foliis aureis—Golden Syringa. Its golden yellow leaves furnish good contrast to greener shrubs. 12 to 18 in\$.50 18 to 24 in\$.75	Strong-growing shrub with rough bark. Recom-
2 to 3 ft\$.40 Philadelphus coronarius—Syringa or Mock Orang. A well-known tall growing shrub with masses of large white flowers in midsummer. 18 to 24 in\$.40 2 to 3 ft\$.60 coronarius foliis aureis—Golden Syringa. Its golden yellow leaves furnish good contrast to greener shrubs. 12 to 18 in\$.50 18 to 24 in\$.75	mended for background planting.
A well-known tall growing shrub with masses of large white flowers in midsummer. 18 to 24 in\$.40 2 to 3 ft\$.60 coronarius foliis aureis—Golden Syringa. Its golden yellow leaves furnish good contrast to greener shrubs. 12 to 18 in\$.50 18 to 24 in	2 to 3 ft\$.40
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18 to 24 in\$.40 2 to 3 ft\$.60 coronarius foliis aureis—Golden Syringa. Its golden yellow leaves furnish good contrast to greener shrubs. 12 to 18 in\$.50 18 to 24 in\$.75	A well-known tall growing shrub with masses of
18 to 24 in\$.40 2 to 3 ft\$.60 coronarius foliis aureis—Golden Syringa. Its golden yellow leaves furnish good contrast to greener shrubs. 12 to 18 in\$.50 18 to 24 in\$.75	large white flowers in midsummer.
coronarius foliis aureis—Golden Syringa. Its golden yellow leaves furnish good contrast to greener shrubs. 12 to 18 in	18 to 24 in\$.40
Its golden yellow leaves furnish good contrast to greener shrubs. 12 to 18 in	2 to 3 ft\$.60
greener shrubs. 12 to 18 in\$.50 18 to 24 in75	coronarius foliis aureis—Golden Syringa.
greener shrubs. 12 to 18 in\$.50 18 to 24 in75	Its golden yellow leaves furnish good contrast to
12 to 18 in\$.50 18 to 24 in75	greener shrubs.
	12 to 18 in\$.50
D	
Prunus triloba—Flowering Plum.	Prunus triloba-Flowering Plum.
4 to 5 ft\$1.25	4 to 5 ft\$1.25

Rhamnus cathartica—Buckthorn.
Tall-growing shrub; blackish bark, thorny. Fine
for background or tall hedge.
3 to 4 ft\$.30
4 to 5 ft40
5 to 6 ft60
Rhodotypos kerrioides-White Kerria.
Thick growing shrub of medium size; leaves similar to Kerria and flowers somewhat like a rose.
to Kerria and flowers somewhat like a rose.
2 to 3 ft\$.40 3 to 4 ft60
Rhus cotinus—Purple Fringe or Smoke Tree.
Mass of feathery purple bloom. Tall shrub.
2 to 3 ft\$.30
3 to 4 ft40
glabra—Smooth Sumac
Fall foliage colors very effective. Fine for background planting. 5 to 4 It\$.40
ground planting.
4 to 5 ft60
typhina-Staghorn Sumac.
Tall growing shrub or tree. Good fall effect.
3 to 4 ft\$.40
4 to 5 ft50
5 to 6 ft60 6 to 8 ft75
Rosa rugosa—Japanese Rose.
An ornamental shrub of great merit. Thick foliage, single rose flower, and red hips appearing later
in summer.
2 to 3 ft\$.40
3 to 4 ft50
Sambucus nigra aurea—Golden Elder.
A showy shrub of large size; golden vellow leaves.
3 to 4 ft\$.50
4 to 5 ft
Spiraea arguta—Snow Garland.
Dwarf shrub with dainty foliage. Mass of white
bloom in spring. 12 to 15 in\$.40
15 to 18 in50
bumalda Anthony Waterer.
Dwarf shrub. Flat clusters of rose bloom from
early summer to late fall.
15 to 18 in\$.40
18 to 24 in60
thunbergii—Thunberg's Spiraea. Medium dwarf shrub with feathery foliage. Mass
of white bloom in spring
12 to 15 in\$.40
15 to 18 in50

V H N P-: 1 1
van houttei—Van Houtte's Spiraea or New Bridal Wreath.
One of the most popular shrubs for general use. Perfectly hardy and adaptable to any soil or climate. Mass of white bloom in late spring.
climate. Mass of white bloom in late spring.
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
2 ½ to 3 ft
Tamarix indica—Tamarisk.
Feathery foliage and fine pink flowers recommend this shrub in mass plantings. Should be well cut
back every spring to obtain a bushy plant.
18 to 24 in\$.30
2 to 3 ft40
Viburnum dentatum—Arrow Wood. Very hardy shrub. Noted for beautiful fall effects
of foliage and berries.
18 to 24 in\$.50 2 to 3 ft70
2 to 3 ft70 lantana—European Wayfaring Tree.
Whitish foliage effect and clusters of berries make
it a favorite in background plantings.
2 to 3 ft\$.40 3 to 4 ft\$.60
4 to 5 ft80
opulus—High Bush Cranberry. A large growing shrub with large clusters of red
berries in autumn.
3 to 4 ft\$.50
4 to 5 ft75
5 to 6 ft 1.00
opulus sterilis—Snowball. Well known shrub. Flowers in large balls of white
bloom. 2 to 3 ft\$.40
2 to 3 it\$.40 3 to 4 ft60
Weigela candida—White Flowered Weigela.
Large growing shrub, covered in summer with white flowers. 2 to 3 ft\$.40
white flowers.
3 to 4 ft60
hybrida Eva Rathke—Red Weigela.
Bloom of this shrub is very striking in color.
hybrida variegata—Variegated Weigela.
Variegated appearance of leaves furnish a strong
contrast with other shrubs. 2 to 3 ft\$.50
rosea—Pink Weigela.
A popular variety of strong growth.
18 to 24 in\$.40 2 to 3 ft\$.50
4 00 0 1000

SHRUBS

Symphoricarpos racemosus—Snowberry.	
3 to 4 ft\$.5	0
vulgaris-Indian Currant.	
3 to 4 ft\$.5	
Syringa vulgaris—Lilac—white or purple.	
3 to 4 ft\$.5	0
4 to 5 ft7	0
5 to 6 ft9	0
budded varieties.	
3 to 4 ft\$1.0	0
4 to 5 ft 1.5	0



VINES

Nothing will add more to the charm of a home than properly placed vines. They soften the harsh angles of a new home and add dignity to the lines of an old house or garden.

Ampelopsis quinquefolia-Virginia Creeper. Strong growing vine. Excellent for dense shade or background. 2 yr.____\$.40 veitchii-Boston Ivy. Recommended for brick or stucco. 2 yr.____\$.40 Celastrus scandens-Bitter Sweet. Glossy foliage; clusters of red berries. 2 yr.____\$.40 Clematis paniculata-Japan Clematis. Mass of white flowers. Very desirable. 2 yr.____\$.40 Jackmanni-Purple Clematis. Large purple flowers. 2 yr.____\$.75

Evenymus radicans vegetus. Evergreen vine of clinging habit. 2 yr._____.60 Lonicere japonica halleana-Hall's Honeysuckle. Flowers white to yellow. Fragrant. 2 yr.____\$.40

Tecoma radicans-Trumpet Vine. Red, trumpet-shaped flowers. August. 2 yr.____\$.40

Wisteria sinensis-Wistaria. Strong growing vine, pale whitish flowers. 2 yr. \$.50

ROSES

Every garden should have some roses. The following varieties are chosen for hardiness and excellence of bloom.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses-Monthly Roses.

Hardiest and best varieties. 2 yr.____\$.75 Anna Diesbach—carmine. Captain Hayward-scarlet. Frau Karl Druschki—best white. General Jacqueminot—bright crimson. Harrison Yellow-yellow. John Hopper-rose-carmine. Magna Charta-crimson. Mrs. John Laing-pink. Paul Nevron-rose.

Mrs. R. G. Sharman Crawford—deep rosy pink.

Ulrich Brunner-red.

Hybrid Tea Roses. Good flowering sorts. Not as hardy as H. P. Roses but can be grown with proper care. 2 yr. strong_____\$.75 Gruss an Teplitz—crimson scarlet. Ophelia—salmon, flesh and rose. White Killarnev—white. Baby Rambler Roses. 2 yr.____\$.75 Baby Rambler-red. Jessie—crimson red. Orleans-red with white center. Yvonne Babier—white. Climbing Roses. 2 yr.___\$.40 unless otherwise noted American Pillar—large pink. Baltimore Belle—pink or whitish. Climbing American Beauty—rose. \$.75. Crimson Rambler—red-crimson. Dorothy Perkins—pink.
Dr. Van Fleet—flesh pink. \$.50. Excelsa—red. Flower of Fairfield—crimson. \$.50. Hiawatha—deep crimson. Queen of the Prairie—pink. Tausendschon—pink to red. \$.50. Seven Sisters—pink. White Dorothy Perkins-white.

Rosa rugosa hybrids.

2 yr.____\$.80

Blanche Double de Coubert—white.

Mme. George Bruant—white.

Roserie de l'Hay—cherry red.

HARDY PERENNIALS

Flower gardens of perennials are becoming the rage. The following varieties will furnish a succession of bloom in all shades of color. We have selected the best varieties of each kind.

Prices, unless otherwise noted:

Large clump_____\$.25 Small clump______ .15

Alyssum saxatile compactum—Basket of Gold.
Yellow bloom in May. Height 1 ft.

Anchusa italica-Dropmore.

Sir Thomas Lipton.

Blue flower in June. Height 2 ft.

Aquilegia-Columbine.

Mixed colors. Mid-summer. 2 to 3 ft.

Boltonia asteroides-False Chamomile.

White. Autumn. 3 to 5 ft.

Campanula pyramidalis—Canterbury Bell.

White. June. 3 ft.

Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum—Shasta Daisy. White, yellow center. June, July. 2 ft. Coreopsis lanceolata grandiflora-Coreopsis. Yellow. All summer. 2 ft. Delphinium belladonna—Larkspur.
Sky Blue. June. 3 to 4 ft.

Delphinium bellamosa—dark blue.

Delphinim formosum—blue, white center.

Dianthus plumarius-Pink.

Various shades of pink. Early summer. 1 ft.

Dicentra spectabilis-Bleeding Heart. Red. May, June. 2 ft. \$.60. Digitalis gloxiniaeflora—Foxglove.

Mixed colors. June. 3 to 5 ft.

Funkia ovata-Plaintain Lily.

Whitish. August. 1 ft.
Gaillardia grandiflora—Blanket Flower. Orange. All summer. 2 ft.

Gypsophila paniculata—Baby's Breath.
Feathery white. June, July. 2 ft.
Heliopsis Pitcheriana—Orange Sunflower.

Orange. July-September. 3 ft. Hemerocallis—Yellow Day Lily.

Dunmortier-drawf. Yellow. June. 1 to 2 ft. Thunbergii-lemon yellow. June. 3 ft.

Hibiscus-Mallow.

Crimson Eye. white. August-September. 3-5 ft. Moscheutos-pink. August-September. 3-5 ft.

Hollyhock-single and double.

All colors. Mid-summer. 5 to 6 ft.

Iris-German.

Spring. 1 to 2 ft. Florentina alba-white. Honorabilis-yellow. Pallida dalmatica—light blue.

Purple Prince—dark purple. Queen of the May-lavender.

Monarda didyma-Bergamot.

Crimson. July-August. 2 to 3 ft.

Peonies.

The following varieties are selected among the best sorts. Divisions are of large size and should flower the first season. Flower in late spring. 2 ft.

Large	Medium
Agida—red\$.50	\$.40
Auguste Villaume—	
violet crimson 1.25	1.00
Common—early; mixed colors .40	.30
Delicatissima—	
pale lilac rose60	
Duke of Wellington—white80	
Edouard Andre—violet rose80	
Felix Crousse—brilliant red80	
Festiva maxima—	
white, crimson blotch70	
Louis Van Houttei—crimson50	
Mad. Calot—pale pink60	
Modeste Guerin—deep rose60	

Phlox, Hardy.						
Free flowering		summer.	2	to	3	ft
General Von	Hintz—red.					
La Vague—la						
Mrs. Jenkins-	—white.					

Rynstrom—pink. Struthers—salmon rose.

Von Hochburg—brilliant purple. Von Lassberg—white.

Papaver orientale-Oriental Poppy.

Red. June. 2 to 3 ft.

Physostegia virginica-False Dragon Head. Pink, tubular flowers. All summer. 3 to 4 ft.

Pyrethrum hybridum—Painted Daisy.

Differnt colors, white to red. Spring-fall. 2 ft.

Sedum spectabilis-Stone Crop.

Thick leaves, dwarf. Rose. 18 inches.

Yucca filamentosa—Spanish Bayonet.
Spike-like leaves. Spikes of white flowers. June.

EDULT STOCK

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Apple, principal varieties, best grade	.75
Peach, principal varieties, best grade	.50
Pear, principal varieties, best grade	1.25
Plum, principal varieties, best grade	1.25
Cherry, principal varieties, best grade	1.25
Grape, principal varieties, 2 yr.	.30
Grape, principal varieties, 1 yr	.20
Currant, principal varieties, 2 yr.	.30
Currant, principal varieties, 1 yr	.20
Gooseberry, principal varieties, 2 yr	.30
Gooseberry, principal varieties, 1 yr	.20
Raspberry, principal varieties, best grade	.05
Blackberry, principal varieties, best grade	.05
Strawberry, principal varieties, best grade	.01
Asparagus, principal varieties, best grade	.02
Rhubarb, principal varieties, best grade	.10

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